

NDUFS1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58106

Specification

NDUFS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality

Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen

Epitope Specificity

Isotype **Purity**

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

Important Note

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

P28331 Rat, Pig, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 79 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human Ndufs1

51-150/727

IaG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Defects in NDUFS1 are a cause of mitochondrial complex I deficiency (MT-C1D) [MIM:252010]. A disorder of the mitochondrial respiratory chain that causes a wide range of clinical disorders, from lethal neonatal disease to adult-onset

neurodegenerative disorders. Phenotypes

include macrocephaly with progressive leukodystrophy, non-specific encephalopathy, cardiomyopathy, myopathy, liver disease, Leigh syndrome,

Leber hereditary optic neuropathy, and some forms of Parkinson disease.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

Ndufs1 belongs to the complex I 75 kDa subunit family. Mammalian complex I is composed of 45 different subunits. It locates at the mitochondrial inner membrane. Ndufs1 has NADH dehydrogenase activity and oxidoreductase activity. It transfers electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain. The immediate electron acceptor for the enzyme is believed to be ubiquinone. This protein is the largest subunit of complex I and it is a component of the iron-sulfur (IP) fragment of the enzyme. It may form part of the active site crevice where NADH is oxidized. Mutations in Ndufs1 gene are associated with complex I deficiency.

NDUFS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information



Gene ID 4719

Other Names

NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 75 kDa subunit, mitochondrial, 7.1.1.2, Complex I-75kD, CI-75kD, NDUFS1

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \> E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

NDUFS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name NDUFS1

Function

Core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) which catalyzes electron transfer from NADH through the respiratory chain, using ubiquinone as an electron acceptor (PubMed:30879903, PubMed:31557978). Essential for catalysing the entry and efficient transfer of electrons within complex I (PubMed:31557978). Plays a key role in the assembly and stability of complex I and participates in the association of complex I with ubiquinol-cytochrome reductase complex (Complex III) to form supercomplexes (PubMed:30879903, PubMed:30879903, PubMed:308/9903, PubMed:31557978).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15690}; Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15690}

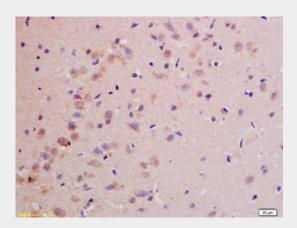
NDUFS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

NDUFS1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-NDUFS1/NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) FeS protein 1(75kD) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-3890R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining